MINERS SHOT DOWN.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS FIRE INTO A BODY OF STRIKERS.

FIFTEEN TO TWENTY KILLED.

FORTY OR MORE WOUNDED, MANY OF WHOM WILL DIE.

SHERIFF RESPONSIBLE FOR FIRING. EXECUTION WROUGHT BY OFFI-CERS' RIPLES TERRIBLE.

STATE TROOPS ORDERED OUT.

A Brigade Will Be at the Scene of the Disaster This Morning-Hastiness of the Order to Shoot Much

HAZLETON, PA., September 10 .- The sirike situation reached a terrible crisis on the outskirts of Latimer this afternoon, when a band of deputy sheriffs ared into an infuriated mob of miners. The men fell like so many sheep, and the excitement since has been so intense that no accurate figure of the number of dead and wounded can be btained. Reports run from fifteen to twenty-odd killede and forty or more wounded. Many of the latter will die. One man who reached the scene toaight counted thirteen corpses. Four other dead lie in the mountains between Latimer and Harleigh wood. Those who were not injured carried their dead and wounded friends into the woods, and estimate is baffled,

Some of those known to be dead are: MIKE CHESLOLL, of Harwood, FRANK CHEKA, Harwood. JOHN STANISKA, Crystal Ridge. GEORGE KULICK, Harwood. STEVE HORRICK, Harwood, Among the injured are: GEORGE CREZO, Harwood; bullets

through the leg, hip, and knee. JOHN KERLOVISH, shot in neck, ANDREW SHABOLICK, shot in

JOHN KULICK, shot in stomach. JOHN DAMENSKO, shot in both legs, GEORGE: VERCHECK, shot in both

JOHN FORTI, shot in head; will die. JOHN CLESHOK, shot in hip. KAZIMIR DULIS, shot in breast, JACOB KULISH, shot through body;

STEVEN ERSKUKI, shot in body, JOHN KOTI, shot in arm and left side. JOSEPH BOBICK, shot through back. JOHN TREIBLE, a deputy, shot in

Three bodies were found to-night on the road near Latimer.

The strikers left Hazleton at 3:30 p'clock this afternoon, announcing their intention of going to Latimer. As soon ns this became known a band of deputies was loaded on a trolley-car and sent whirling across the mountain to the scene, where the bloody conflict followed. After reaching Latimer they left the car and formed into three companies, under Thomas Hall, E. A. Hess, and S. R. Price. They drew up in line at the edge of the village, with a fence and a line of houses in their rear. Sheriff Martin was in command, and stood in the front of the line until the strikers approached. They were seen roming across the ridge, and Martin went out to meet them.

The men drew up sullenly and listened in silence, until he had once more read the riot act. This finished, a low murmuring arose among the foreigners, and there was a slight movement forward. Perceiving this, the Sheriff stepped forward toward them, and in a determined one forbade the advance. Some one struck the Sheriff, and the next moment there was a command to the deputies to

THE FATAL VOLLEY.

The guns of the deputies instantly belched forth a terrible volley. The strikers were taken by surprise, and as the men toppled and fell over each other, those who remained unhurt stampeded. The men went down before the storm of bullets like ten-pins, and the groans of the dying and wounded filled the air. The excitement that followed was simply indescribable. The deputies seemed to be terror-stricken at the deadby execution of their guns, and seeing the living strikers fleeing and the others dropping to the earth, they went to the aid of the unfortunates whom they had brought down. The people of Latimer rushed to the scene, but the shricks of the wounded drowned the cries of sympathy.

A reporter, who soon afterwards reached the place, found the road leading to Latimer filled with groups of frightened Hangarians. Some surrounded dying companions, and others, fearful of purbuilt, clung to the new comer and begged his protection.

At Farley's Hotel there were two men lying on the porch. Both had been shot In the head. One had three bullets in him. His groans and appeals for aid or death were heartrending. All along the road the wounded men who were able to leave the field of battle scattered and sought the shade of the trees for protection, but there was no need of that then. Approaching the place where the shooting occurred people were met wringing their hands. They could not talk intelligently, and it was with the greatest difficulty that information could be glean-ed. Along the bank of the trolley road men lay in every position; some dead, others dying. Three bodies, face downwards, lay along the incline, and three others were but a short distance away. On the other side of the road as many nore bodies lay. The school-house was transformed into a temporary hospital, and some of the wounded were taken there. The colliery ambulance was sum-Roned to the place as soon as possible, and immediately upon its arrival two hen, both shot through the legs, were

haded into the wagon. As soon as the news of the shooting Teached Hazleton there was consterna-Within 10 minutes the , streets were blocked with excited people. The Lehigh Traction Company immediately placed a number of extra cars on the Latimer line, and doctors and clergymen

Amid the excitement the deputies turn-their attention to the wounded, and he claims to have been brutally assault-

shot in the arm, was seen by a reporter on the car coming over, and gave this version of the affair:

"We were going along the road to Latimer, and the deputies were lined across the road barring our progress. We tried to go through them, and did not attempt to hit or molest them when they fired upon us. We ran, but they kept on shooting on us while we ran. It is all their fault."

Citizens' meetings were held in various parts of the city to-night. Opinion was divided about the responsibility for the shooting.

It is estimated that when the strikers began marching on the Hazel mines they numbered about 200. Many of the men at the Hazel mines quit work and joined in the march on the Latimer mine. The body did not move with any precision, and traversed the highway entirely, keeping off private property. All along the road they seemed jubilant over their success at the Hazel mines.

TROOPS ORDERED OUT. HARRISBURG, PA., September 10 .-Governor Hastings to-night ordered out the Third Brigade, of which General Gobin is commander, and instructed General Schall to hold the First Brigade in

The troops will mobilize at Hazleton and are expected to be on the scene before daybreak.

Superintendent Creighton, of the middle division of the Pennsylvania road was called into conference at the Executive mansion, and has arranged for the speedy transportation of the soldiers.

THE SHERIFF'S ACCOUNT. Strikers Insisted on Doing Violence.

His Life Threatened. WILKESBARRE, PA., September 10 .-Sheriff Martin arrived home on the 7 o'clock train from Hazleton. He was cool and collected. He was met at the depot by his legal adviser. The two got into a cab and drove to the courthouse, where they were closeted together for some time.

At first the Sheriff refused to say anything, but finally consented to talk. The Sheriff was reluctant to say whether he had given the command to fire, but afterwards admitted that he had.

"I heard early this morning," said he, "that the strikers were going to march to the breakers at Latimer and compel the men there to quit work. I resolved to intercept them, and, if possible, prevent them from reaching the breakers. One of my deputies told me that the strikers would probably be heavily armed. I got my deputies, seventy in number, to meet me at a certain place. They were all armed. I told them to keep cool under all circumstances. The trouble began at 3 o'clock. I met the marching column. I halted them and read the proclamation. They refused to pay any attention, and started to resume their march. Then I called to the leader to stop. He ignored my order, leader to stop. He ignored my I then attempted to arrest him. The strikers closed in on me. They acted very viciously, kicking me, knocking me down, and trampling upon me. I called upon my deputies to aid me, and they did so, but they were unable to accomplish much. I realized that something had to be done at once, or I would be killed. I called to the deputies to discharge their firearms into the air over the heads of the strikers, as it might probably frighten

foreigners were a desperate lot, and valued life at a very small figure. I also saw that parleying with such a gang was entirely out of the question, as they were too excited to listen to reason, and that myself and deputies would be killed if we were not rescued, or if we did not defend ourselves. I then called up in the deputies to defend themselves, and shoot, if they must, to protect their lives, or to protect the property that they had been sent to guard. The next second there were a few scattered shots fired into the infuriated foreigners, and a moment later the entire force discharged a solid volley into the crowd.

THE COMMAND TO SHOOT. "I hated to give the command to shoot, but I was there to do my duty and I did it as best I knew how, and a my conscience dictated. The striker were violating the laws of the Common and flatly refused to obey th proclamation that I read to them. They instead insisted on doing violence an disobeying the law.
"The scene after the shooting was

simply terrible, and I would willing have died had it not occurred, but a public official I was sworn to re and I did my duty. Some of the for eigners fell dead and others badly wounded. Some were rushing about seeking a place where they would be shielded from any more shots, others were aiding their wounded companions to places of safety, while here and there could be seen men turning away from some one who was badly injured or else

The entire crowd of foreigners, as soon as the volley had been fired, started to retreat. They rushed off in all directions taking as many of their dead wounded with them as they were able

to carry."
In another interview, Sheriff Martin said he first met the strikers at West Hazleton. He asked them where they were going, and they replied, "We are going to Latimer to get them men out here." Then the Sheriff and his depuolvers, took a trolley for Latimer, and marching down the public road headed off the column of Poles and Hungarians. According to another story, when the strikers reached the lines of the deputies, the Sheriff ordered them to halt ties, the Sheriff ordered them to halt and disperse. One of the men replied in broken English. "Go to —, you ——." Martin again demanded that they disperse, and was firreely assaulted. Martin was asked during the interview: "When you met the men, were they on company property, or on the public road?" He replied that they were on the public road. Were they marching toward Lati-

"Had they up to that time committed any overt act, or acted otherwise than peaceably?"

"Why, then, dld you order the deputies to fire?"
"I did not order the deputies to fire.
Some one else did that. First came a
single shot, and then a volley. I gave
no orders."

'How many men were killed?" "There were twelve dead when I left, and about thirty wounded."
"Were any of your men hurt?"
"One of my deputies was shot through

SHERIFF BADLY SCARED.

carried many of them to places where they could be more comfortably treated.

A VICTIM'S STORY.

Martin Rosky, an intelligent Hungarian, from Mount Pleasant, who was

WEYLER CALLED TO ACCOUNT.

Loss of Victoria de las Tunas-Is That to Be Insurgent Capital? MADRID, September 10.-The Minister of War has cabled Captain-General Weyler, asking for an explanation regarding the capture by the insurgents of Victoria de las Tunas, province of Santiago de

having two Krupp guns among their ar-It is stated here that the object of the insurgents is to establish their govern-ment there, and then obtain recognition

Cuba, which is defended by seven forts,

of their belligerency by the United States, A Spanish expedition will be organized to recapture the place, The newspapers of this city, comment-

ing on the capture of Victoria de las Tunas, condemn Captain-General Weyler. HOW VICTORIA FELL. HABANA, September 10 .- General Tuque has sent the following dispatch from Hol-guin, Santiago de Cuba, to Captain-Gene-

rai Weyler: "On September 5th the garrison of Vic-toria de las Tunas surrendered to the rebels, who have since returned in ex-change for an equal number the military commander, three officers, and seventy five soldiers. The latter have been placed under arrest, and will be called upon to prove that they complled with the mili-tary regulations of the garrison. "Simultaneously, two columns of 800 men, assisted by warships, engaged the

insurgents at Tazajeras la Juba, Flores la Escondida, and Loma de las Agices, destroying the towns of Tazajeras and Bijara, which were in the hands of the enemy. The troops also captured a fire-arms factory at Deleite. During these engagements forty-seven of the enemy were killed." WEYLER'S EXPLANATION

MADRID, September 10.—Captain-General Weyler, telegraphing his reply to the cablegram of the Minister of War, asking him for an explanation of the cap ture of Victoria de las Tunas, says i substance that an expedition will be im mediately dispatched to recover the posi-General Azcarraga, the Premier, denie

that there is any intention of withdraw ing Captain-General Weyler from his command in Cuba THE BOOKIES SCORCHED.

Every One of the Favorites at Oakley Wins.

CINCINNATI, O., September 10.-The crowd gave the bookies a scorening at Oakley to-day, as every one of the five favorites succeeded in landing first First race-five furlongs-Eight Bells (

First race—five furlongs—Eight Bells (6 to 5) won, Wazea (8 to 5 and 1 to 2) second, Spaldy Y. (30 to 1) third. Time, 1:01 3-4.

Second race—six and a half furlongs—Dr. Coleman (even) won, Harry Thorburne (7 to 2 and 6 to 5) second, Dominica (6 to 1) third. Time, 1:21 1-4.

Third race—five and a half furlongs—Scaport (6 to 5) won, Sound Money (7 to 1 and 2 to 1) second, Lanky Bob (9 to 5) third. Time, 1:08 1-4.

Fourth race—one mile—Performance (3 to 5) won, Tonto (4 to 1 and even) second, Zola (6 to 1) third. Time, 1:41 3-4.

Fifth race—six and a half furlongs—Panchita (4 to 5) won, Soman (7 to 1 and 2 to 1) second, Happy Hours (16 to 1) third. Time, 1:21.

CROWD HAS BEST OF IT.

CROWD HAS BEST OF IT. ST. LOUIS, MO., September 10.—Favorites won a majority of the Fair-Ground events to-day. As the betting was very large, the crowd in attendance had much the best of the bookles. Track fast and

the best of the bookies. Fresh has an good.

First race—maiden 2-year-olds, five furlongs—Mavourneen (3 to 2) won, Perspective (3 to 1) second, Colinsville (20 to 1) third. Time, 1:03%.

Second race—2-year-olds, six furlongs—R. B. Sack (even) won, Osmond (5 to 2) second, San Sabar (5 to 3) third. Time, 1:17.

to be done at once, or I would be killed. I called to the deputies to discharge their firearms into the air over the heads of the strikers, as it might probably frighten them. It was done at once, but had no effect whatever on the infuriated foreigners, who used me so much the rougher and became fiercer—more like wild beasts than human beings.

The strikers then made a still bolder move, and endeavored to surround my entire force. I fully realized that the foreigners were a desperate lot, and valued life at a very small figure. I also

K. B. Sack (even) won, Osmond (5 to 2) second, San Sabar G to 3) third. Time, 1:179 d. Time, 1:03%. LAST DAY AT FLEETWOOD,

NEW YORK, September 19.—The last day of the Grand Circuit meeting at Fleetwood Park was, from a sporting standpoint, the best of the meeting. The first event was the unfinished 2.12 trotting class, in which Derby Princess and Fred. B. had a heat each yesterday, Produced to the first event was the uniform to the field. ting class, in which Derby Princess and Fred. B. had a heat each yesterday. Pools sold to-day two to one on the field against Alcidalia. Van Zandt led to the half, with Emma Offutt close up. Coming up the hill she shot to the front, and won by two lengths from Grace Hastings, on a break. In the next heat Emma Offut led to the half, but Alcidalia caught her at the three-quarter pole, and beat her out by four lengths so easily that she sold at even money against the field. The out by four lengths so easily that she sold at even money against the field. The fifth heat was close and exciting. Alcidalla led to the three-quarter pole, but Derby Princess, in a clinking finish, nipped the heat by a head. The Princess wen the deciding heat. On this race over \$10,000 was in the pool-box. The other vernts were well contested. Summary: 2.07 pacing-purse \$1,500-Hetr-at-Law won second, third, and fifth heats, and the race. Time, 2.07, 2.08 3-4, and 2.111-4. Javelin won first heat. Time, 2.08 3-4. Pearl Onward won fourth heat. Time, 2.10 1-4. Mignon, Ben D., and Nichol B. also started.

also started.

2:18 trotting—purse \$1,000—Georgena wor
the three first heats and the race. Time,
1:15, 2:15-1-2, and 2:15. Purity Wilkes,
timek Seth, Gloster, Big Timber, and
Airich also started.

Airich also started.
2:12 trotting-purse \$3,000—Derby Princess won first, fifth, and sixth heats, and race. Time, 2:13 3-4 and 2:11 1-2. Alcidalia won fourth heat. Time, 2:12 1-4. Fred. B. won second heat. Time, 2:12. Emma Offutt won third heat. Time, 2:11 1-4. Van Zandt, Cephas. Fred. Kohl, and Grace Hastings also started.

PROGRESS IN LUETGERT TRIAL. Day Devoted to Hearing of Expert Testimony.

CHICAGO, September 10.-There was onsiderable progress in the Luetgert trial o-day, particularly during the after noon session. The day was devoted to the hearing of expert testimony. It was shown that the pocket-knife given by the alleged murderer to his former sweetheart, Mrs. Feite, on the evening of his arrest, contained blood and particles of air. One fact the State attempted to establish—namely, that the particles of bones, flesh, and organic matter taken from the vat were parts of a human from the vat were parts of a human the vat were parts of a human body, but while the experts readily assented to the proposition that the stuff and bone resembled that of a human being, they refused to assert posttively that they were not those of an animal.

Professor Mark De la Fontaine, teacher of chemistry in a Chicago high school; Professor W. C. Haines, Professor of Chemistry in the Rush Medical College, and George V. Balley, osteologist of the Field Columbian Museum, testified.

The News in Blackstone.

BLACKSTONE, VA., September 10,-Special.)—The fourth annual session o loge Military Academy was formally pened last night with an address by the opened last night with an address by the Rev. T. R. English, D. D., of Union Theo-logical Seminary. The academy has made the most auspicious opening in its his-tory, fifty-two students having been ma-triculated, with several others yet to

enter.

Colonel Jo. Lane Stern, of Richmond, yesterday inspected the Nottoway Grays in their armory. The company made a very creditable showing, and was complimented by Colonel Stern.

The crops in this section have suffered considerably during the past few weeks on account of the dry spell.

Bank of England Silver Reserve LONDON, September 11.—The Times, this morning, in an article from a special correspondent, makes the important announcement that the Bank of England directors have consented to hold one fifth of the bank's reserve in silver.

RAILWAY DISASTER.

RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1897.

WORST WRECK IN THE HISTORY OF COLORADO.

AT LEAST THIRTY PERSONS KILLED

Many Taken Out of the Debris, Suffering from Serious Injuries-Number of Bend Can Never Positively Ascertained.

NEWCASTLE, COL., September 10 .-The worst wreck in the history of Colorado occurred at 12:25 this afternoon, on the Denver and Rio Grande and the Colo rado Midland raliroads, one and a half miles west of here. After twelve hours' work, it is impossible to more than estimate the loss of life, and not even those known to be dead have been identified. Many of the unfortunates will never be known, and it is possible that the number killed will always be in doubt. From the best information, fully thirty persons are believed to have per ished, while 185 were taken out of the wreck suffering from serious injuries.

The wreck was caused by a head-end collision between a Denver and Ric Grande passenger train, running at the rate of forty miles an hour, and a special Colorado Midland stock train, run ning at thirty miles. So terrific was the concussion that both engines, the baggage and express cars, the smoker, the day coach, and two stock cars were totally demolished, and the track torn up for rods in both directions. To add to the horror of the scene, the wreck caught fire from an explosion of a "Pinch-gas" tank, and the fire burned so rapidly that many passengers pinned beneath the debris were burned to death.

The most generally accepted theory as to the cause of the wreck seems to be that Conductor Burbank, of the Midland special, anticipating the time of the pas-senger, undertook to "steal a station" and beat the passenger into Newcastle. Burbank escaped uninjured, and upon orders from Coroner Clark, has been placed under arrest by the Sheriff. Midland-Engineer Ostrander is missing, and thorough search about his engine fails to reveal any vestige of his remains. I s thought that when he saw the threat ened danger he jumped. The list of dead and injured, so far as known, is as

DEAD AND INJURED. F. J. KEENAN, mail agent, of Denver, ROBERT S. HOLLAND, fireman, Dener and Rio Grande railway, Salada. Mrs. ALEXANDER HARTMAN and

wo sons, of Herscher, Ill.

JAMES ERRICK, Chicago,
CHARLES LEEPER, Ciarlon, Pa. WILLIAM GORDON, engineer passener train. WILLIAM HINES, fireman,

The injured are:
Rev. ALEXANDER HARTINAN,
Herscher, III; both legs broken and badly JOHN H. STANDER, Blackfoot, Idaho; eg broken, face cut, and burned and

Miss PEARL CORNELL, Alciet, Ore.; J. C. YEAGER, Toledo, O.; injured in-J. LOGMAN, Whittier, Cal.; slightly

Mrs. MARY ISRAEL, St. Paul, Minn.; dightly injured internally. SNYDER, Independence, Kan.; D. H. M'ANERNY, Victor, Col.; face

O. V. TITSON, Cooker, Mo.; cut badly about the head, R. H. BRICKLEY, Chicago; back in-J. G. YOUNG, St. Louis; cut in fore-

THOMAS NASH, Mohab, Utah; left rm broken, badly burned in face, FRANK P. MANNIX, Victor, Col. W. SHOT, Leeper, Pa.; badly

Brakeman KNAPP, leg crushed. JAMES C. FOLEY, express messenger,

WILLIAM S. MISSEMER, express messenger, bruised.

The case of Engineer Ostrander, of the freight train, is still in doubt.

Charred fragments of limbs and bodies of a number of persons have been taken but of the ruins, but it is not likely that

out of the rulins, but it is not likely that any more bodies will be positively identiday and it seems certain that the number killed will remain in doubt.

As soon as the news of the wreck reached Glenwood, a relief train was sent from that place, and this afternoon. the more seriously wounded were reompany's hospital, at Salada. Ten ar, and four in another. The charred off. In the dress bosom of each was found a lady's gold watch, upon one of which was inscribed: "From mother to

Telegrams from all parts of the country, enquiring for friends and relatives, are pouring in constantly.

WAS DUMB TWENTY-THREE YEARS A Remarkable Case of Recovery of the Voice.

(Parls Special in New York Sun.) Professor Drouot, of the National Intitute for the Deaf and Dumb, in this city, describes a singular case of a dumb erson recovering the faculty of speech. A child was stricken with dumbness, after a serious illness, at the age of 2 years. He is now 25 years old, and had whiff of tobacco, and was vainly trying to make his sister understand what he wanted, when he mechanically uttered the word "tabac." Since then he has con-tinued to speak fluently.

Professor Drouot examined the case and declares that it is a strange and rare

me, but adds that it can be explained the fact that the young man was not eaf, only dumb. He considers that his dumbness was due to part paralysis and debility of the vocal chords, and that speech was regained when, with the lapse years, the vocal organs gained strength.

Miners Still Undecided. COLUMBUS, O., September 10 .- The Na-

ional Miners' Convention adjourned until to-morrow without reaching a conclusion A sub-resolution had been presented pro-viding for a 65-cent rate in Western Pennsylvania, with a corresponding advance in all the districts of the competitive field. If this advance is refused the suspension is to be continued. The substitute is expected to pass.

More Bonds in Spain.

FERROL, SPAIN, September 10.—At St. Martin, about three miles from Ferrol, to-day, bombs were exploded simultaneously outside the residence of the Mayor and the Magistrate of the town. Great damage was the by the explosion. In the confusion which followed the miscreants escaped. The Santa Fe Wreck.

EMPORIA, KAN., September 10.—It is now believed that sixteen persons were killed in the Santa Fe wreck at Lang. The charred remains of three more bodies were found to-day. Two of the bodies—those of a man and a woman—were

burne'i beyond recognition. Little remains of the third body but a shirt-bosom mark, "W. B. E.," a Knight of Pythias pin, and a green stud.

Engineer Frisbee, who was injured. Engineer I

Cuban Expedition Gets Off.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., September 10 .-Information received by the Times-Union and Citizen to-night from Carrabelle an-nounces that a fillbustering expedition left there on a schooner at daybreak, car-rying thirty Cubans, besides arms and ammunition. It is believed that a transfer will be made outside to some other vessel. The schooners Wild Eagle and Three Brothers, which were under suspicion at Tampa, have returned.

Back from Alaska.

SEATTLE, WASH., September 10 .- The steamship Cleveland, eleven days from St. Michael's, arrived in the straits at 2:30 this morning, and was boarded by a representative of the Associated Press. She brings sixty-five passengers and about \$400,000 in gold-dust.

IRRIGATION IN THE WEST. Secretary Wilson's Investigations-The Range Horse.

James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture has returned from a trip through the Western States, where he has been investigating the systems of irrigation in Western Nebraska, Colorado, Wyomir

Western Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, part of Idaho, Montana, and North Dakota, and the result of his observations will be fraught with interest to western agriculturists. He has gone into the question of the condition of the range horse. He hopes to make the animal capable of competing with the horses of Europe. In an interview in Chicago he said:

"The principal object of my trip through these States was to ascertain to what extent they could add to the animal production by further irrigation. During the course of my observations I have found that these States have already used up the waters in many districts without being able to irrigate the bottom lands. They are now agitating the theory of damming the waters in winter. Various schemes are on foot to bring this about, Some advocate the idea that the government should take up the matter and pay for the cost of damming. Some think the State governments should begin the work. Others are organizing companies and selling the stock in the East. Everything points to a renewed activity in agriculture in these States. points to a renewed activity in agricu-ture in these States.

ture in these States.

"This inquiry naturally leads to an investigation of the condition of the range horse. Why is the horse of the range practically worthless? This is a question which has troubled western agriculturists for years. The range horse can be made a profitable source of income. I find by careful investigation over these several States that the grasses of the uplands, though they are never irrigated, are very nutritious. They are just as nutritious as the grasses of Iowa, provided, of course, that the animal gets enough of range.

Reflections Suggested by an Attack Upon Mrs. Davis and Daughter.

(Wilmington (N. C.) Messenger.)

The Messenger nor any reputable southern newspaper can possibly have any sympathy with the very unnecessary, unbecoming, unfortunate, indecent, and abominable attack in the Birmingham (Ala.) Age-Herald upon Mrs. Davis and her daughter, Miss Wilmie, the beloved wife and daughter of the late President Jefferson Davis, one of the purest, honestest, bravest, most faithful, most honored, most deserving men ever born in the South. It is a most shameful attack, a most unjustifiable piece of efformers, It is said that the head of the insulting paper is E. W. Barrett, a former secretary of Speaker Crisp, of Georgia. The article is from the graceless pen of a Mrs. Hall. What her grievance is we do not know, but there can be none to justify such a deliberate insult, such a caustic criticism in the editorial column of any respectable southern newspaper. Mrs. Davis and daughter proposed to visit the Nashville Centennial in October. The spiteful article among other unkind insinuations says: "They so rarely visit the South of (Wilmington (N. C.) Messenger.)

spiteful article among other unkind insinuations says.
"They so rarely visit the South of
evince any interest in this section, which
conferred upon their husband and father
the highest honor within its gift, that it
is refreshing to learn of their contemplated visit to Nashville. It is to be
hoped that neither distinguished woman
will be stricken with sudden illness, like
unto the attacks of sickness which have
so frequently interfered with their pre-

unto the attacks of sickness which have so frequently interfered with their previous visits to the South.

"Invitations to Confederate reunions have been as productive of serious, incapacitating illness to Mrss Varina Jefferson Davis and her daughter, Miss Winnie, as exposure to typhoid or malaria germs is to the majority of people. Their long, uninterrupted residence in the cooler, calmer, more congenial atmosphere of New York and New England may have restored their depleted systems, which, at one time, could not stand many ch, at one time, could not stand many es of travel through the hot, dusty enthusiastic South."

This is more than cruel, for neither of these gifted and refined southern women has done aught to justify such an insinuation as desertion of their own famous section and really preferring the Yankee civilization to their own. If these good and true women have really any aversion to their people and native home it would be, indeed, most lamentable and a fatal stab to their own honored names. The Messenger cannot see home it would be, indeed, most lamentable and a fatal stab to their own honored names. The Messenger cannot see why this most cruel and vindictive insinuation was cast forth to wound and to sadden. It should arouse angry indignation, and will do so among the true men and the noble women in this fair Southland. If we could be persuaded to believe that the widow of the illustrious and patriotic southron, who was himself so pure and noble, so truthful, so grand, so devoted to his native home, and that gifted daughter who was born amid the throes and convulsions of the tremendous civil upheaval, "the Daughter of the Confederacy," should so much as in thoughteven be untrue, unfaithful, unsympathetic with their people, who dared all and suffered all for the noble cause that President Davis suffered so much for, we would lose something of our wonted admiration and inborn courtesy for the sex which they adore. Says Shakespeare—"Lillies that fester smell far worse than weeds." What ever else befail the South, leave us our ancestral faith, our admiration and gentie courtesy for women—"leave us still our old nobility" among men. We trust that it is not as the great Edmund Burke said in his eloquent work "On the French Revolution"—"The age of chivalry is passed." Will not the South at once unite in one most indignant rejection and rebuke of the unjust and mercliess assault upon Mrs. Davis and Miss Davis? We do not pretend to understand the cause, much less the justification of the insinuation of desertion. The Washington Post usually discusses questions appertaining to the South in good temper and taste. It

much less the justification, of the insinuation of desertion. The Washington Post usually discusses questions argerianing to the South in good temper and taste. It says of Mrs. Ball's accusation and the dreadful ball set in motion:

"The good taste and patriotic feeling of the South, and with none more than with the survivors of the southern armies, have been offended by constant efforts on the part of northern newspapers to keep the Confederacy before the public mind, and to use Mrs. and, Miss Davisof course, without their connivance or approval—to give substance and vitality to the sorry farce. In this way, two innocent and unoffending ladies have been forced, as it were, into an unsought and doubtless distasteful prominence, and have become the victims of an emphatic if vicarious resentment."

What is to be said of southern people who condemn their best and noblest upon accusations or insinuations forged in the fires of hatred and hammered into fateful shape upon southern anvils? We do not believe, as the Post says, lowever, "that the criticism pronounced through the medium of the Alabama newspaper represents a widespread and well-defined feeling at the South. The utterance will be condemned in many quarters and defended in others equally important and influential. It is a depiorable demonstration, but it was not wholly unexpected."

We have never heard a murmur or

rable demonstration, but it was not wnotly unexpected."

We have never heard a murmur or felt a breath of censure like that suggested. We never heard a word of dispraise of either of the superior women referred. to. It is impossible that the true and noble people in the South will listen to in patience, much less defend for a moment, the aspersions sought to be cast upon the bereaved and now aged widow of the South's President and his daughter. We have seen or heard nothing whatever to justify the remotest suggestion that the true people—the brave and patriotic—are wearying of the traditions of the war and its glories. While the South is the utmost good faith accepted the

results of the mighty and prolonged appeal to arms, it has not been so mas results of the mighty and prolonged appeal to arms, it has not been so magnanimously, so generously, so right-cously and fairly treated since peace came as to cause its heroes and descendants to lose one jot or tittle of interest in or admiration for or love of the noble, glorious cause for which the South fought and suffered. The South is proud of its spiendid record from first to last, and the North would be so, too, if there was more of genuine magnanimity and true reconstruction than of cheap twaddie and political gammon "up there." We do not know a man personally of southern birth, who is worthy of the name, who does not cherish with intense admiration the herofe endurance, the grand self-sacrifices, the marvellous fighting qualities of the soldiers who upheld the flag of this Southland on so many sanguinary battle-fields. It is a low, decayed, unworthy people, who are not responsive to its traditions, its faiths, and its glories. The real men of the South will never sell their souls for gain, or take part in maligning or depreciating the past, People in the North know but little indeed of the temper, fibre, build of the manhood in the South, even in 1887, who think the "Lost Cause" is a forgotten, a neglected, a despised cause. The men who think so South, even in 1897, who think the "Lost Cause" is a forgotten, a neglected, a despised cause. The men who think so meanly of the cause are the despised ones. The real men, "native here and to the manner born," will let their "right hand forget its cunning" rather than forget the memories of their South. We rejoice to believe that they are still "Passionate for ancient truth And honoring with religious love The quest of elder times."

The South's cause went down in blood

The South's cause went down in blood and defeat. But the principles for which the South fought are eternally right—"the same yesterday, and to-day, and forever." There will be no more battles for the issues made. The South fought and lost. But right is right, eternally right; and wrong is wrong, eternally wrong.

"Be it so, though Right trampled be counted as wrong,
And that be called right which is Evil Victorious.

Here, where virtue is feeble, and villalny

strong, is the cause, not the fate of the cause, that is glorious." 'Tis

LAST TRILBY EXCURSION. Norfolk, Virginia Beach, and Ocean

View-All-Rall Line. To have a day's pleasure and enjoyment, take the "Trilby" next Sunday, and go to either or all of these points. This train leaves Byrd-Street (Union) Station promptly at 8:30 o'clock via Nor-folk and Western railroad. Only one folk and Western railroad. Only one change for Ocean View, and that from the same platform and in the shade. Passengers for Virginia Beach go through without change. The fare for the round trip: To Norfolk, \$1; Ocean View, \$1.15, and Virginia Beach, \$1.25-25 cents cheaper than any other route. Returning this train leaves Virginia Beach turning, this train leaves Virginia Beach at 7 P. M.; Ocean View, 6 P. M., and Norfolk at 7:30 P. M. sharp. Dinner rate at the Princess Anne, Virginia Beach, and Ocean View hotels for 50 cents. This train is not run by the railroad company, but we prayide ample room for our recobut we provide ample room for our pe ple, and take pleasure in looking after and making all comfortable. Tickets for

AUTUMN OUTINGS.

MICHIE & ADAMS, Managers.

Via Chesapenke and Ohio to the Sen-

shore.

The Chesapeake and Ohio will continue their attractive Sunday Outings until further notice. Patrons of these Sunday Outings will find September a delightful month in which to visit Old Point, Buckroe, Ocean View, Norfolk, and Virginia Beach. The fast vestibuled trains, the regularity of schedule, and the clean ride have drawn a large patronage to these trains this season. The White Squadron, now in Hampton Roads, can be seen by those using the Chesa-peake and Ohio next Sunday Outing train to Old Point, Ocean View, Norfolk, or Virginia Beach via Chesapeake and Ohio. The following war vessels are Ohio. The following war vessels are expected to be in Hampton Roads next Sunday-viz.: New York, Texas, Indiana, Iowa, Puritan, Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Maine, Annapolis, Fern, Wilmington, and Dolphin,

THE WHITE SQUADRON In Hampton Roads Sunday, September 12th.

The following ships of war The following snips of war are in Hampton Roads on Sunday, 12th instant-viz.: New York, Texas, Indiana, Iowa, Puritan, Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Maine, Annapolis, Fern, Wilmington, and day to Old Point, Ocean View, Norfolk, or Virginia Peach, will have full view of the White Squadron in Hampton, Roads Such an opportunity may not occur to you again.

A Merited Tribute.

Virginia-In the County Court of Glou-cester county, September 6, 1897: James N. Stubbs, Esq., offered the following preamble and resolutions, which, after addresses by Messrs, J. N. Stubbs, C. E. Cary, Maryus Jones, William E. Wiatt, T. G. Jones, H. I. Lewis, Ro, McCandlish, R. M. Page, and William Ap. W. Jones, were adopted unanimously, as fol-

"Whereas, General William B. Talia-Court of Gloucester county for nearly six years past, and from his delicate health has felt it to be his duty to re-

sign the judgeship:
1. Resolved, That the members of the bar and officers of this court deeply regret the existence of the circumstances, which necessitated his resignation.

2. Resolved, That we highly appreciate his wisdom, faithfulness, and impartiality

in the discharge of his duties as judge of this court.

3. Resolved, That we sincerely hope that he may be restored to health, and long live in the enjoyment of the bless-ings of life. 4. Resolved, That we ask that this pre-

amble and resolutions be spread on the records of this court, and a copy be forwarded to our late judge.

5. Resolved, That the Clerk of this court forward this preamble and resolu-'Mathews Middlesex Herald' and Richmond papers for publication.
Teste: A. T. WIATT, Clerk.

York-River Line,

between Richmond, Baltimore, Phila-delphia, and New York, to which points very low rates apply for both one way and round-trip tickets. This is also the favorite route to Buffalo, Niagara Falls. Poronto, and Montreal, with favorable schedules and rates. Trains leave Richnond 2:30 P. M. and 4:30 P. M. Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, connecting at West Point with steamer, which arrives in Baltimore next morning about 8:30 o'clock. Trains leave and arrive Rich-Virginia-Street Station (Southern railway depot).
For further information-rates, sche-

dules, state-rooms, reservations, etc.--apply to J. O. Verser, depot ticket igent, Virginia-Street Station; Richmone Transfer Company, No. 903 east Main street, or C. W. Westbury, travelling passenger agent, No. 929 east Main

Next Sunday's "Triiby" will be the last of these cheap and delightful trips, and those who have failed to take advantage those who have failed to take advantage of the Summer Outings, given by Messrs. Michie & Adams, had better take next Sunday's last trip, and enjoy a trip to the sea. The bathing, both at Virginia Beach and Ocean View was never better than now, and all who go will never regret going on the last "Trilby" of the season of 18%.

Train will leave Byrd-Street Station at 8:30 A. M. sharp.

C. & O. Grass Widowers' Train. The last grass widowers' train of Chesa-peake and Ohio railway from Waynes-boro', reaching Richmond 10 A. M. Mon-days, will run on next Monday, Septem-ber 13th.

MORE YELLOW-FEVER

THREE CASES IN ONE NEW OB-LEANS SQUARE.

BILOXI SITUATION GROWING WORSE.

Flags Indicating the Presence of the Disease Now Conspicuous In

NEW ORLEANS, September 10.-The anneuncement of twelve suspicious cases on one square in the city, and that three cases had developed since the death of a young lady who had come from Ocean Springs, created a large measure of alarm in the public mind early in the day, but this was allayed when the facts became known. At nightfall all reports received by Dr. Oliphant were so favorable that renewed confidence was infused into the minds of the officials of the board. Just before the board met Dr. Oliphant said to a reporter of the Associated Press:

"There is a marked improvement in the situation in this State. I may state une officially that all the patients in the st Cloud-Street Square are better. I have learned from our inspector, who is assigned to the premises, that apparenting none of the patients are at present in danger. I am able to say that no other case has been brought to our attention is New Orleans, the symptoms of which would justify us as classing it as suspi-

"This morning a party of doctors and officials left here over the lilinois Central for Memphis, and will return vit the Mississippi Valley road. They will the Mississippi Valley road. They wis stop at all intervening places to make known the exact status of affairs, some ing to allay the fears of the people, is order that a panic in the country may be prevented, and the imposing of unreasonable quarantine restrictions be raised." Surgeon Murray, of the Marine Hospital Service, stated to-night that Ocean Service, stated to-night that Ocean Springs from now on would be the offi-cial headquarters for the entire Coast Marine Hospital Service, and the camp will be at Fontainebieau. The fever has not spread west beyond Biloxi.

BILOXI SITUATION. Biloxi is appealing for medicine, and the situation in the town is growing steadily worse. Miss Lewis, within the city limits, was declared to have black vomit. Frank Emerickson, a Methodist vomit. Frank Emerickson, a Methodist preacher, was this afternoon reported preacher, was this afternoon reported down. Mayor Howard to-day issued orders that yellow flags should be displayed wherever yellow-fever was found, and a correspondent telegraphs this afternoon that the yellow-fever flag is now conspicuous in Biloxi. Mayor Howard has demanded that all physicians shall promptly report cases, under severe penalties for failure. Now, that the worst is known, it is desired that no facts should be concealed. To-day, it was learned that a number of people who have been quarantined in a canning-factory near Biloxi were in need of provisions, and Mayor Howard sent them visions, and Mayor Howard sent them

relief. There are no suspicious cases at Mo-bile, and the general health there is shown by the Board of Health records to be better than for the past five years. The line of defence for Baldwin county is complete, and a coast-guard has been added in the lower bay.

Natchez has included New Orleans in

quarantine rigidly established against yellow-fever, and a shotgun guard is doing duty. MARINE HOSPITAL REPORTS. WASHINGTON, September 10.—During the afternoon and evening Surgeon-General Wyman received several telegrams from Mississippi, bearing on the

ellow-fever situation. Surgeon Carter reports concerning the case at Perkinston as follows: "One case yellow-fever—Dr. Sheely, at Perkinson. It was contracted at Ocean Springs. The case is isolated, and under all necessary guard. No other case

Dr. Guiteras also sent a dispatch confirming the newspaper report of yellow-fever at Scranton, but stating that there was but one case there, the origin of which is not clear. There is much ergue at Scranton. In view of the possibility of the bureau's needing all the surgeons now in the service, Dr. Wyman has revoked all leaves of absence.

GALVESTON QUARANTINES. NEW ORLEANS, September 19.—Gal-veston to-day quarantined against New Orleans, Ocean Springs, Biloxi, Scranton, and all yellow-fever-infected points, or where there are suspicious cases.

To the Public.

We have just received a fine lot of choice Table and Preserving Peaches and Pears, at 25c. peck—Pears, 50c, basket; Peaches, 75c. bushel box. S. ULLMAN'S SON, Up-town store—506 east Marshall.

Down-town stores-1820-1822 cast Main street. School of Lyric Art and Opera.

769 EAST GRACE STREET, Signor Campobello, late baritone of the principal opera-houses of Europe, refers with pride to the following opinion of Jean de Reszke writes: "I certify that my friend and theatre comrade, Signor Campobello, is one of the ablest teachers, and that he knows every secret of the true art of singing."

Sunday Excursion to Scottsville. On next Sunday, September 12th, the Chesapeake and Onio railway will sell tickets from Richmond to Irwin and return at rate of 65 cents, Pemberton 31, Columbia 31.25, and Scottsville 31.30. These tickets will be good only on excursion train leaving Richmond 8.30 A. M., and, returning, reach Richmond at 6:40 P. M. of same date.

Rosemary Library Opera Festival. Rehearsals for the above festival will be held on every Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday evenings at 20 west Grace street, at 8 P. M., under the direction of Signor Campobello. All are welcome to

The most efficacious ati mulants to excite the at potite are Angostuna Bittens, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Beware of counter-teits. Ask for the genuine atticle.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, September 10 .-Forecast for Saturday: For Virginia-Fair weather; probably increasing cloudiness Saturday night; continued high tempera-

ture; variable winds. For North Carolina and South Carolina-Fair weather; continued high temperature; easterly winds.

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YESTERDAY was clear and oppressive-State of thermometer:

Mean Temperature....